DISSEMINATION OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE
TO FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS

12254

- l, For consideration of the IAC there is attached a draft letter to the National Security Council from the Director of Central Intelligence proposing revision of NSCID-1 which would clarify the authority for dissemination of national intelligence abroad. Representatives of the IAC agencies have agreed to the language of this letter and the proposed revision of NSCID-1, except as indicated in the bracketed proviso on the second page, the footnote to which indicates the views of the agency representatives.
- The basis for this difference of views regarding this proviso is as follows: The President in 1946 issued a letter to the Secretary of State approving a policy for the disclosure of classified military information to foreign governments under the authority of the Secretaries of State, War, and Navy. Mr. Byrnes' recommendation, the President's letter, the approved policy and the current subpolicies interpreting and elaborating the original are all set forth in MIC 206/29 issued by the State-Defense Military Information Control Committee, which was given the responsibility for implementing the President's directive. There was no disagreement among the IAC representatives that, both in 1946 and now, this arrangement is necessary and useful to insure proper control of the disclosure of military information which for convenience (mainly to the Defense Department) has been defined to include military intelligence. In discussing the proposed revision of NSCID-1 the question arose: In the case of military intelligence embedded in national intelligence how can we assure that the military intelligence will be subjected to the scrutiny required by the President's policy and its interpretation in MIC 206/29?
- 3. It has been pointed out that appropriate reference in the proposed NSCID revision to existing U. S. disclosure policy would forestall possible confusion. However, inasmuch as the Defense Department representatives on the Military Information Committee operate under the direction of the three Service Intelligence Chiefs and since these same Chiefs are members of the IAC, it would appear that IAC concurrence in the dissemination of a given piece of national intelligence to a foreign government would automatically imply adequate consideration of the MIC policy in respect of any military intelligence that was involved. The burden of the language therefore in the bracketed addition to the proposed revision has the effect of reminding the Chiefs of the Military Intelligence agencies that this screening of military intelligence against the existing guidance should take place.

<u>S-E-C-R-E-T</u> <u>IAC-D-40</u> 12 January 1952



DRAFT MEMORANDUM FOR: Executive Secretary

National Security Council

SUBJECT:

Dissemination of National Intelligence

to Foreign Governments

In keeping with the present policy of the United States which associates this country with other governments in political and military cooperation, it is essential to provide these governments with U. S. national intelligence where such action will contribute to the security of the United States.

2.	Hereto	ofore	national	intelligence	has	been	given	some	foreign
dissemin	ation,	on a	highly s	elective bas:	Ls				

This has been done under the authority of the Director of Central Intelligence as inferred from the National Security Act of 1947 and the National Security Council Intelligence Directives. The volume of intelligence that can and should be released to certain foreign governments has become so considerable, however, that the National Security Council is requested to grant some specific authorization and clearly fix the responsibility for the dissemination of national intelligence to foreign governments.

3. It is therefore proposed that paragraph 5 of NSCID-1 be designated 5(a) and that the following be inserted:

Paragraph 5(b) - Unless otherwise provided by law or NSC Directive, the Director of Central Intelligence is authorized To

12 January 1952

25X1

25X1

disseminate National Intelligence on a strictly controlled basis to foreign governments and international bodies upon determination by the Director of Central Intelligence, concurred in by the Intelligence Advisory Committee, that such action would substantially promote the security of the United States provided that any disclosure of classified military information included in such national intelligence is in accordance with the policies laid down in the U. S. National Disclosure Policy (MIC 206/29), such determination to be made by the Army, Navy and Air Force 7*

5. This proposal has been approved by the Intelligence Advisory Committee.

WALTER B. SMITH Director

^{*} This bracketed addition is requested by the Army, Navy, and Air Force. JIG perceived no objection but considered the addition unnecessary. The State Department and FBI had no objection. The CIA representative considered this an internal matter of the Armed Services since the addition describes the nature of their responsibility in giving their concurrence. The CIA representative believed that this matter is inappropriate for an inclusion in an NSCID.